

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) A method of molding an organic material optical component, including a step of filling an appropriate molding cavity (6) with organic material in the liquid state and a step of polymerizing the material in said molding cavity, which method is characterized in that the molding cavity (6) is filled by a method ~~according to claim 1~~ including the following steps:

- rise in flowrate (A), from a zero flowrate to a nominal flowrate (Dn) greater than 40 g/min,

- full flowrate filling (B), with the nominal flowrate (Dn) maintained, and

- flowrate reduction (C), to return from the nominal flowrate (Dn) to the zero flowrate,

which method is characterized in that the rise in flowrate (A) step is divided into at least two phases:

- low flowrate start of filling (A1; A1'), until the mold is filled with the material to a height of at least 2 mm at the deepest point of the mold, the flowrate increasing during this phase to a maximum start of filling flowrate (Dd) of less

than 20 g/min, and then

- main rise in flowrate (A2), from the start of filling
flowrate (Dd) to the nominal flowrate (Dn).

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein the material is introduced into the molding cavity (6) through an orifice (9) in the lower portion of said cavity.

16. (currently amended) A method according to ~~either~~ claim 14, wherein polymerization of the material is initiated immediately after complete filling of the molding cavity.

17. (currently amended) A method according to ~~either~~ claim 15, wherein polymerization of the material is initiated immediately after complete filling of the molding cavity.

18. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the height of the material marking the end of the start of filling phase (A1; A1') is less than 12 mm.

19. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the height of the material marking the end of the start of filling phase (A1; A1') is from 5 to 10 mm.

20. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the start of filling flowrate (Dd) is from 3 to 8 g/min.

21. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the nominal flowrate (Dn) is from 50 to 300 g/min.

22. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the start of filling phase (A1) is divided into two phases:

- preliminary rise in flowrate (A11), from the zero

flowrate to the start of filling flowrate (Dd), and

- low flowrate start of filling plateau (A12), with the start of filling flowrate (Dd) maintained.

23. (new) A method according to claim 22, wherein the low flowrate start of filling plateau (A12) is maintained for 4 to 10 seconds.

24. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the flowrate during the start of filling phase (A1') is a strictly increasing function of time.

25. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the rate of rise in flowrate during the main rise in flowrate phase (A2) is from 2 000 to 7 000 g.min⁻².

26. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the flowrate reduction step (C; C') is divided into at least two phases:

- main flowrate reduction (C1), from the nominal flowrate (Dn) to an end of filling flowrate (Df) of less than 20 g/min, and

- low flowrate end of filling (C2) at decreasing flowrate, from the end of filling flowrate (Df) to the zero flowrate.

27. (new) A method according to claim 26, wherein the end of filling flowrate (Df) is from 3 to 8 g/min.

28. (new) A method according to claim 14, wherein the end of filling phase (C22, C23) is divided into two phases:

- low flowrate end of filling plateau (C22), with the end of filling flowrate (Df) maintained, and

- final flowrate reduction (C23), from the end of filling flowrate (Df) to the zero flowrate.

29. (new) A method according to claim 28, wherein the end of filling plateau phase (C22) is maintained for 2 to 8 seconds.